

WEATHER

Cloudy
Cooler
Fresh Winds

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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WU USES MAILS FOR SCABBING



Charges Public Wire Rates for Postal Delivery

Wire by Mail—at the Usual Rate! A Western Union telegram air mailed from Chicago to New York. This is a sample of the violation of the Federal Communications Act for which the American Communications Association is demanding government action against Western Union.

—See Page 3

GIs in Worldwide Protests

HAWAII JAPAN INDIA

GERMANY FRANCE

1. Labor Rallies to GIs
2. Gen. Ike Says GIs Are Okay
3. Manila Background, by a Vet
4. Demand Congress Aid GIs

—See Page 2



Paris GIs Protest Demobilization Slowdown: Sgt. George Black of New York City addressing a section of 1,000 American soldiers in Paris who joined the world-wide demonstrations against War Department policy.

Manila Background--by GI Who Got Back

By LESTER RODNEY

Only if you have been in the Army can you get the full wallop of the GI demonstrations in Manila. For if you've been in, you know that soldiers just don't get up on their

feet and start marching together for something, no matter how urgent or how right that something is. They just don't—but 20,000 of them just did!

I saw some of the pressures that culminated in the tramping feet up Quezon Boulevard, in the proud "Service Yes but Serfdom Never" banner that hit our big brass where they never were hit before. I waited three months for a boat on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines after becoming "eligible" to go home. Here's the way it is:

We're rushed into a tent area 10 miles from nowhere all ready to jump on the boat within "a few days." The few days come and go. Nobody tells you anything. Then we read in the 31st Division paper that ships will be available on a definite date a few weeks away. A

few weeks is murder after you've been tasting that cold milk in your dreams, but what can you do? You sit around the tent in the broiling tropic heat, take your yellow atabrine to stave off that very prevalent and sometimes deadly malaria.

The few weeks pass, the date comes—and goes. Not a single word of explanation! The boys talk among themselves. What's the story? Nobody believes the "no boat" fable. They've been to the wars. Too often have they seen the Pacific filled overnight with ships as far as the eye could see.

WHAT GIs SAY

Then what is it? That's where the thinking process really starts among the boys of the all too unpolitical and unoriented American Army. "Maybe they're using the

Welcome Home, Lester

Former Sergeant Lester Rodney is back after 32 months in the Pacific. Rodney was the sports editor of the Daily Worker before entering the Army. He will be back on the staff shortly.

boats to meddle in China"—"Maybe somebody up high doesn't want us home yet for some reasons". "Maybe the high officers can't stand having the Army grow smaller and lose their fat jobs". You even hear seriously advanced "Maybe they're trying to crush our spirits and get us so beaten that we'll re-enlist."

Then another date is set — and broken again without explanation. And to make even more clear the contempt for the men "training program" is sent down from above to "keep 'em busy." The men now have to undergo countless formations, inspections and marches.

Some can't take it, begin to deteriorate in front of your eyes, drinking the often poisonous local concoction. In my battalion a

stockade was set up in which to imprison those who got a little out of line. But most of the boys develop a good healthy burning bitterness and a wanting to know what's going on. The stupid bald-faced lying started them looking for the answers. From the placards they're marching behind in Manila they're finding them fast.

There are some things to get straight about these demonstrators. You can bet that most of them have more than enough points to come home. I find back here that nobody who hasn't been overseas fully realizes the extent of the deception in publicity stories on demobilization. The boys over there know, and it makes them so hot they can't see straight.

I've been in Mindanao with men who had 89 points and had to read a newspaper article saying that the demobilization program was going smoothly and the points were ready to be dropped to 60... the impression being of course that all men with over 60 were on the way home. Now they say, "very few men who heard a shot are still overseas." That's a lot of bull, and the boys stuck over there who heard plenty of shots hope you don't fall for it.

Already an effort is being made to imply that these demonstrations are irresponsible exhibitions by men with low point scores. Don't you believe it. Did you see the sign "What Does 'Eligible' Mean?" among the marchers? That's the story.

And you can bet that there is hardly a single returned veteran who isn't proud, who isn't inexpressibly thrilled by this wonderful, disciplined demonstration of his erstwhile buddies.

They've written the biggest letter home in history.

GIs Demonstrate Round the World

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 9 (UP).—More than 2,500 soldiers meeting at Fort Shafter last night demanded swift demobilization for veterans of two years service and another mass meeting was scheduled at Shafter Stadium late today to protest delay in returning home.

The meeting last night followed an "orientation" session called earlier at Fort Shafter Post Theater by Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., Middle Pacific Army Commander and attended by 1,500 non-commissioned officers.

Ten speakers at last night's mass meeting advocated a monthly 10-point drop in the discharge system effective Feb. 1 and release of all men with two years service beginning March 20. It was urged that all available shipping be utilized to get men home.

HIT BROKEN PROMISES

One of the speakers, Sgt. David Livingston of New York City, said the soldiers had no complaint against "local brass and Gen. Richardson" but the demonstration was being held to "bring pressure against the War Department and all those in Washington who have broken their promises."

He said the average soldier was well aware of international commitments but unable to under-

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—The War Department revealed tonight that it is reviewing the entire demobilization situation and that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, again has ordered all unneeded men returned to the United States without delay.

stand the reason for occupation of friendly countries such as China and the Philippines and also Hawaii.

Other speakers said the slowdown in demobilization was a move by the War Department for compulsory military training.

JAPAN

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 9 (UP).—American soldiers in Japan, joining the growing worldwide GI movement against slow demobilization, issued a call today for a huge mass meeting and denounced their military police commander who had called such demonstrations "near mutiny."

An anonymous pamphlet distributed among 8th Army troops in the Yokohama area urged soldiers to make a mass meeting tomorrow night "as important as the one in Manila" so that Congressional action can be obtained on demands to go home.

The pamphlet assailed Col. Charles A. Mahoney, Service Command Provost Marshal, for describing demonstrating soldiers as "damned babies" and threatening to throw them in prison if they continued their protests.

Mahoney denied calling them "damned babies" or "lace panties," and vituperated instead: "There were Communists and Bolsheviks in the crowd."

FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 9 (UP).—Troops demonstrated before the U. S. Embassy last night. Another protest demonstration was called for Sunday.

GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Jan. 9 (UP).—Five thousand U. S. soldiers who marched on Army headquarters tonight in a "We Want to Go Home" demonstration, were dispersed by 50 armed paratroopers after a fist fight between a soldier and a lieutenant of the guard.

The fight was between a soldier demonstrator and a guard officer who pushed him away from the entrance to the headquarters of Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, American Commander in Germany. No shots were fired, but there was a tense moment when it seemed that the yelling, shouting soldiers might charge the leveled rifles of the guard.

There were only 10 guards at the headquarters when the soldiers began the march from their meeting place a quarter of a mile away, but a hurry-up call brought 40 more armed parachute infantry guards.

About 20 soldiers were arrested for disorderliness before and during the march on headquarters, Lt. Col. A. E. Holmes, acting commander of the 508th Parachute Infantry, refused to comment on the disposition of the arrested soldiers, saying "I don't know a thing about it."

The soldier mass meeting, one of the first in the European Theatre protesting a slowdown in redeployment, began at 7:30 p. m. (1:30 p. m. EST) in an area of the U. S. Compound known as "WAC Circle." Some WACs were among the demonstrators.

One lone Air Corps soldier perched precariously atop a lamp post shouting a denunciation of the War Department's demobilization policies while other soldiers illuminated him with flashlights.

"Is it not true that the recent

Gen. Ike Says Manila GIs Not Violating Rules

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, told President Truman today that the Army must not be permitted to demobilize at a rate that would cut its strength below minimum needs.

In his report to Mr. Truman, Eisenhower defended Manila GIs clamoring to be sent home, saying that they are "good men" and "are not challenging discipline or authority." The report on recent Manila demonstrations was in response to a presidential request.

"These are good men who have performed magnificently under campaign conditions and inherently are not challenging discipline or authority."

[General Eisenhower's statement has the effect of repudiating the "They are Communist agitators" line taken by Col. Charles A. Mahoney, Provost Marshal in the Philippines.

[At the same time, General Eisenhower appears to go along with President Truman's argument that the GI demands for demobilization are in conflict with certain Army needs.

[The War Department revealed that 5,800,000 men still remain in the armed forces as compared with a peak of 12,354,000].

MacArthur ascribed the discontent primarily to "acute homesickness aggravated by the termination of hostilities."

policy on redeployment is merely a squeeze play to force favorable action on the pending peacetime draft bill?" the soldier demanded. His statement was greeted with wild cheers.

INDIA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9 (UP).—Mimeographed circulars of unknown origin called a GI protest meeting for Thursday night to "back our buddies in Manila and France."

CHINA

By United Press

Recent dispatches from North China reported the lowest morale since the war's end among Marine units.

City CIO Spurs Aid For GI Demobilization

The City CIO yesterday asked for swift correction of foreign policy to permit immediate demobilization of eligible GIs. Saul Mills, secretary, sent the City CIO's demands to President Truman, the State and War Departments.

Government agencies have used every possible excuse to explain redeployment delays, said the CIO statement. First it was "strikes" and, when that proved false, they blamed it on "lack of ships," said the CIO. When that excuse was exposed by the CIO, the War Department stated that by the end of 1945 everything would be solved.

"The long-standing charge of the CIO," said the statement, "is that the U. S. State Department and the foreign policy it is now promoting are basically responsible for the slow demobilization rate. This is now confirmed."

UAW Vets Sponsor GI Aid Rally Saturday

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—A citywide demonstration will be held here Saturday morning at 10 o'clock on

the Wayne University campus to support GM strikers and demand the return of high-point overseas soldiers.

This action was decided on at a meeting of Detroit United Auto Workers, veterans of World War II, with representatives of 37 locals attending.

Meanwhile the Student Veterans Association here charged that the Army's policy of slowdown in demobilization is being done in order to force through its compulsory military training program.

LINDEN, N. J., Jan. 9.—Striking auto workers here are sending postcards and telegrams to President Truman and their Congressmen demanding immediate return of Manila GIs.

Members of Local 595 are being led in this activity by Frank Rikkus, chairman of the local's veteran committee.

Farm Leader Calls on Congress to Back GIs

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A joint congressional committee to take demobilization out of the hands of the "brass hats" and get the boys home quickly was demanded today by President James G. Patton, of the Farmers Union.

Patton had during the day received a cablegram from representatives of 600 GIs stationed at Batangas in the Philippines, asking support of the worldwide campaign of American soldiers for speedy demobilization.

The farmer leader sent a copy of the GIs request to House Speaker Sam Rayburn and President pro-tem Kenneth McKeller of the Senate, voicing his demand for a joint committee.

ISSUE STIRS CAPITOL

GI demobilization has become one of the hottest issues in this town since news of soldiers' demonstrations from Batangas to Frankfurt began reaching here

yesterday. There has been a rush of representatives to sign discharge petitions on a half-dozen bills providing for stepped-up demobilization, and additional legislation expected to be introduced when Congress reconvenes Monday.

Of the few representatives already in here there was little hesitation to speak out on this issue. Almost all reported receiving voluminous mail both from GIs and their families, especially during the past several days.

Rep. Charles Savage (D-Wash.) charged the army had broken its contract with the men by abandoning the point-system and slowing down discharges. He urged the immediate release of all fathers.

Rep. Ed Healy (D-Calif.) declared that the low morale resulting from slow demobilization was a very serious matter. He said he expected to take the floor on the subject next week.



TIRELESS MIKE Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, who is one of the most ardent and consistent marchers on the Western Union picket line at 60 Hudson St.

UAW Vets to Picket GM Bldg. Here Sat.

Veterans who are GM strikers will organize a picket line this Saturday around the General Motors Building at Columbus Circle. The veterans will mobilize at noon at Local 259, of the United Automobile Workers, 709 8th Ave., and will march from there to Columbus Circle.

Western Union Uses Mails, Charges Wire Service Rates

By BETH McHENRY

Striking Western Union workers in New York yesterday demanded the government act against the telegraph monopoly for violation of the Federal Communications Act. Joseph P. Selly, leader of the strike and president of the CIO American Communications, charged that the

Round and Round—Pickets Have 24-Hr. Message for WU

A picket line going both ways, dense with flags, signs, umbrellas and the bright, earnest faces of young girls kept people with other ideas from entering the Western Union building at 60 Hudson St. yesterday.

The pickets sang "I'm Sticking to the Union."

They're sticking all right, these 6,200 Western Union strikers whose issue is a modest wage increase. In the cold kind of rain that made most people hug radiators and stick indoors, these striking workers sang lustily and laughed, and the younger strikers even danced a little, turning the corners of the blockful of building that is Western Union's main headquarters.

PICKETS INCREASE

There were more pickets Wednesday than on Tuesday, when the strike began. There were workers who had been on the line eight, 10, 15 hours. The picket assignments actually are for two hours a day—one hour on, one hour off, then on again. But Joe

Kehee, director of organization for the CIO American Communications Association, said it was a devil of a business to make these folks take their rest.

The picket lines go 24 hours a day. The inside one marching south, west, north and east. The outside one going north, west, south and east.

Other CIO workers join the ACA pickets, at "lobster shift" in the morning, at noon and after work. The CIO Transport Workers Union members are almost constantly on the line. The United Office and Professional Workers had pretty girls carrying big banners.

The sound truck gives out instructions, news, music. ACA leader Joe Selly at the mike yells, "Get your sign and join the line."

It's there for the whole city to see—the thing that Western Union refuses to recognize—the determination and spirit of the workers striking for a just demand against a heartless, wealthy corporation.

Western Union Co. was accepting messages at the regular fee from customers in this city and then sending them by special delivery mail for 16 cents.

At a press conference yesterday afternoon, the union president produced proof of the company's flouting of the communications law. He held up a telegram filed Monday night (before the strike) at 11:05 to ACA Local 40. It was subsequently mailed Jan. 8 (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. and received Wednesday morning by the union.

"This is a clear violation of the Federal Communications Act," Selly declared, "to say nothing of defrauding the public, which pays tariff for rapid inter-city telegraph communication, only to have their messages transmitted by mail. The Western Union Co. is kind enough to stick on a special delivery stamp," Selly added sarcastically.

The message sent the union was estimated to have cost the sender 50 cents. The postage put on by Western Union for special delivery was 16 cents.

That message from out-of-town customers too were being relayed by airmail, special delivery after the regular wire fee had been accepted by the company was also established. The Daily Worker presents a photostatic copy of such a telegram, displaying the postmark "Chicago." [See page 1].

Selly said that the union yesterday filed a formal complaint with the Federal Communications Commission.

"We are going to call on Paul Porter, chairman of FCC, to take immediate action against the Western Union Co.," he said.

AID FROM BRITISH UNIONS

Selly also revealed to his press conference that cable employees unions in England had voted to treat all traffic bound for the United States, other than New York, San Francisco and Washington, which have other facilities for overseas messages, "as struck traffic that will not be transmitted from London."

Selly said the ACA had received this message from the executive officers of the Western Union Cable Employees Association, the Commercial Cable Staff Association and the Cable Wireless Association, all of England.

Selly was asked to comment on the statement by Ralph S. Kimball, vice-president of Western Union in charge of public relations, to the effect that the company is waiting for the union "to accept the award" and that the company does not contemplate meeting with union representatives "at this time."

Selly said, "If that's what Kimball says, he can wait till hell freezes over."

STRIKE SOLID

Of the strike itself, Selly declared simply:

"It's 100 percent solid."

He said the company's estimate that 15 percent of the ordinary traffic of Western Union was being conducted was exaggerated "about four times."

A Red Cross representative was escorted through the picket line yesterday by the strikers to pick up 150 messages involving the health and welfare of GIs overseas.

The union yesterday sent a letter to tenants of the Western Union building at 60 Hudson St., informing them that if their employees are provided with identification proving they work for bona fide tenants and are "not strikebreakers or scabs," they will be permitted to go through.

Dear Reader:

If you know a Western Union striker, ask him, brother, what do you read?

His strike is two days old. He's beginning to know full well—

• That the boss press lies about him and the strike. . . .

• That the real issues involved are toned down, ignored, distorted. . . .

• That important events in the course of the strike aren't reported at all.

Tell him the Daily Worker was the only paper in this whole town that carried the full facts of Western Union's use of strikebreakers on the first day of the strike.

Tell him the Daily Worker covers his strike from the workers' point of view.

Give him a copy to read today!

42-State Phone Walkout On

A national telephone paralysis seemed certain by Friday as 6,000 switchboard mechanics walked off their jobs yesterday in 42 of the 48 states.

Unless their wage demand for a \$6 weekly increase is met by Friday nationally and possibly Saturday in New York City, they will throw a picket line around the nation's telephone exchanges. The strikers, members of the Independent Association of Communications Equipment Workers, are affiliated with the National Federation of

Telephone Workers whose 263,000 members are pledged to respect the picket lines.

The mechanics are the second large group striking Western Electric, a subsidiary of American Telephone and Telegraph. More than 17,000 other Western Electric workers, members of the Western Electric Employees Association, another NPTW affiliate, walked out last week from the company's 21 plants in New York and New Jersey.

Officials of the telephone unions, including Ernest Weaver, president

of the Communication Equipment Workers, five Western Electric officials and Dep't. of Labor Conciliator J. R. Mandelbaum, continued negotiations at the Hotel Biltmore late yesterday.

A national telephone strike would cripple long distance lines here and disrupt Staten Island and Rockaway sections where there are no dial phones. As equipment breaks down and is not repaired by the striking mechanics, the crisis is expected to spread.

Resume Steel Talks Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—The United Steel Workers, CIO, and the U.S. Steel Corp., agreed today to resume collective bargaining negotiations in New York at 2 p.m. tomorrow. The decision was announced by Nathan P. Feinsinger, chairman of President Truman's steel fact-finding panel.

Factors behind the agreement were not immediately revealed, but it has been reported the government will grant the corporation a steel price ceiling increase of \$4 to \$5 a ton.

The company previously had insisted it could not negotiate until it had been granted price relief to meet costs under current wage levels.

Asked why the company had changed its position, Feinsinger said he did not know. He also said he did not know whether the company would be granted price relief or whether the decision to reopen negotiations would avert the strike.

The board asked the union and the company last Saturday to resume negotiations. The union agreed immediately but the company withheld its decision until today.

USW-CIO President Philip Murray will represent the union.

Feinsinger told reporters it would be "logical to assume" the company would make a wage offer.

The USW advised the government meanwhile that it would reject as insufficient a pay raise of

Say Capitol Pressures Bowles on Steel

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A new directive granting the U.S. Steel Corp. a price ceiling increase of \$4 a ton is expected within 24 hours.

A conflict over the increase is reported to have taken place with Reconstruction Director John Snyder insisting on \$4 and Price Administrator Chester Bowles maintaining that a \$2.50 boost was sufficient to cover steel reconversion.

It was reported that Bowles was called in by the White House to agree to the proposed \$4 increase or resign.

\$1.20 a day instead of the \$2 a day the union is demanding. It was reported the corporation would make such an offer.

Officials of the three biggest CIO

unions today began a series of strategy conferences which were expected to last until the steel strike deadline—12:01 a.m. EST, Monday.

Demands Charges in Beheading Case

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 (UP).—Chief Justice Harold G. Ward of the Criminal Courts tonight gave police 24 hours in which to place charges against three persons held for questioning in the maniacal kidnap-slaying of six-year-old Suzanne Degnan, or release them.

Judge Ward was ruling on a petition for writ of habeas corpus for Hector Verburgh, 65, janitor of the building where Suzanne was dismembered; his wife, Mary, 69, and Desere Smet, janitor, who police said was a close friend of Verburgh.

Verburgh was arrested last night, 24 hours after police had found the severed head of the young daughter of an OPA official. The head was floating in a cesspool less than a block from her home where she was kidnapped early Monday. The slayer had attempted to rape the girl before he dismembered the body.

GE Refuses to Budge on Pay; Parley Still On

Efforts of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, to negotiate an agreement with General Electric Corp., and thus avert a nationwide walkout failed yesterday when the company refused to reconsider its refusal to increase wages.

Following a conference between Albert J. Fitzgerald, and Julius Em-spak, general president and secretary treasurer of the union with GE spokesmen at the latter's offices at 570 Lexington Ave., the union leaders issued this statement: "There has been no change in the attitude of the General Electric Corp., toward the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers demand for a \$2 a day wage and salary increase."

"Discussions between our union and the company are continuing, with another conference scheduled to take place tomorrow morning (Thursday). Meanwhile preparations for the strike of 200,000 General Electric, Westinghouse Electric Corp., and General Motors (electrical division employees) scheduled for Jan. 15 are going right ahead."

Dig Up 10,000

Japanese Victims

HONGKONG, Jan. 9 (UP).—Authorities have begun digging up a huge common grave near the beach at Big Wave Bay, where an estimated 10,000 persons were slaughtered by the Japanese during the occupation, it was reported today.

Open Lecture Series

Tonight in Harlem

"Human Relations in New York City" is the title of a series of 20 public lectures beginning this evening (Thursday), in the auditorium of the 135 St. Branch, New York Public Library, 104 W. 136 St.

Kamp No. 1 Plugger for Fay Rally, Actor Tries to Camouflage Tieup

By JOHN MELDON

Chief operator behind the scenes of tonight's Madison Sq. Garden rally to "defend" actor Frank Fay's religious and racial incitements is Joseph P. Kamp, one of the most active fascists in America.

Fay, who has been built up as a cause celebre for re-emerging Coughlinites and Christian Fronters, yesterday feebly denied knowledge of Kamp's drumbeating for the Garden rally.

For the past several months, rabble-rousing groups, the Hearst press and hate-sheets have been promoting tonight's Garden rally in "defense" of Fay, who was denounced by his union, Actors Equity, for publicly attacking several actors who addressed a Garden relief rally for Spanish victims of Franco.

Despite Fay's disavowal, it became public knowledge yesterday that Kamp has been distributing a 32-page pamphlet, "The Fay Case," under his signature. In Kamp's offices at 342 Madison Ave., where he operates the notorious Constitutional League, thousands of pro-Fay leaflets were stacked, awaiting distribution.

SOLICIT FUNDS

One leaflet is for soliciting funds for a dummy group known as "The Friends of Frank Fay" with headquarters in the Capitol Hotel here.

Meanwhile, the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League revealed that Edward Atwell, Fay's publicity director for tonight's Garden rally, was at one time an "undercover agent for Kamp." Atwell also publishes

Attention:
IWO Members
SUPPORT
GM STRIKERS

by Participating in Tag Day Collections to Raise Funds.

THURS. - FRI. - SAT.
JAN. 10, 11 and 12

Collection cans are available at the office of the City Central Committee, 80 Fifth Ave., 16th floor., N. Y. C.

PAUL ROBESON in
CHEE LAI

(Songs of New China)
With Chinese Workers Chorus
3 10" Record Album—\$2.89
WE SHIP PROMPTLY



129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please indicate old and new addresses.

NEW subscriptions allow one month for entry, during the course of the circulation drive.

ALL soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

an anti-labor, racist hate sheet dubbed *The Passing Caravan*.

Progressive organizations at the beginning of the Fay incident have warned that pro-fascists all over the country would utilize the issue for such organizations as the Christian Front and Coughlin groups. Kamp's activities on behalf of Fay bear this out:

Kamp has a long record of fascist activities, including attacks on Catholics. Ironically Kamp now roots for Fay, a Catholic.

The Daily Worker has learned that Kamp has been attempting to line up some of the nation's out-

standing bigots, Franco apologists and white supremacists to address the rally. Among those asked to speak, some of whom may appear, are Mississippi Sen. James O. Eastland; Rep. John S. Wood, of the Rankin Un-American Committee; State Senator Jack Tenney, head of the California Little Dies Committee; former N. Y. State Senator John McNaboe and Philadelphia Judge Clare Gerald Finerty.

Sen. J. Eastland is one of the outstanding white supremacy advocates in the halls of Congress.

Rep. John S. Wood, along with Rankin, has taken over the reactionary mantle discarded by the old Dies Committee.

Former State Senator John McNaboe gained notoriety as a speaker

at Coughlinite rallies and for directing state-wide redbaiting campaigns.

Philadelphia Judge Finerty has a long history of New Deal baiting and while a member of Congress in 1934-36, fought to have the United States withdraw its recognition of the Soviet Union. On the bench, he is known for his anti-labor decisions.

Fay's activities have been flatly repudiated both by a general membership of Actors Equity and by the big majority of Broadway show people. Among those who have publicly denounced Fay is Quentin Reynolds, noted war correspondent and himself a well known Catholic layman. Fay has been attempting to twist his pro-Franco stand into a religious issue, with all the usual undertones of anti-Semitism.

The principal defenders of Fay among publications have been *The Brooklyn Tablet*, mouthpiece of Father Charles E. Coughlin and Father Edward Lodge Curran; *The*

Passing Caravan, typical fascist-minded hate sheet; *The Gaelic American*, of Christian Front coloration; *The Cross and the Flag*, edited by fascist Gerald L. K. Smith and dozens of smaller similar publications.

The Hearst's newspaper chain has been playing up the Fay case from its inception.

Rep. Savage Blasts Rankin At Protest Rally

Rep. Charles Savage (D-Wash.) last night issued a blistering attack upon the Rankin Un-American Committee during an address at Park Central Hotel at a meeting sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The Congressmen declared the continuance of the old Dies Committee under Rankin is a "sheer waste of taxpayers money" and that "we have seen the Committee under the Gestapo-like tactics of its chief investigator, Ernie Adamson, smear one liberal organization after another."

Not once has fascism or fascist organizations been investigated or even mentioned by the Committee even though we know they are becoming increasingly vicious, particularly among so-called veterans groups.

Rep. Savage cited the Rankin committee's recent attack upon the Spanish relief group as typical of the smear attacks aimed at all progressive organizations.

"It is bad enough," he said, "that the Rankin Committee exceeds its authority. The most vicious thing is the fact that they issue public statements and accusations without ever holding a hearing of the committee, or voting."

The Congressman declared: "Personally I am strongly in favor of abolishing the Committee altogether."

Johannes Steel, radio commentator and author, also addressed the rally and warned that the Rankin Committee is out to help smash the entire labor movement.

Rankin Body Defends Anti-Semites, Threatens Groups Fighting Bias

The Rankin Un-American Committee is attempting to put the heat on progressive groups backing a resolution before Congress to condemn anti-Semitism and racism.

In an intimidation move, Ernie Adamson, chief counsel for the Rankin Committee on Un-American Activities, wrote Norman W. Schur, chairman of the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, that he, Adamson, had "received a copy of a formal petition being distributed by you, together with solicitations of money for the purpose of controlling the thoughts of American citizens."

Adamson, in the same letter, demanded a list of the officers and directors of the three organizations

sponsoring the petition among the public. The organizations are the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity and the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

The latest move of the Rankin outfit is aimed at broadening out the scope of the committee's witch-hunting activities and to crush, if possible, the rising sentiment throughout the country against all forms of race and religious intolerance.

Negro GIs Join FEPC Fight; Open Drive for Nat'l Vet Group

More than 300 Negro veterans, meeting at the 135 St. YWCA Tuesday night elected 11 delegates to go to Washington on the Peoples-Save-the FEPC delegation Jan. 17. They formed a Veterans Organizing Committee to contact nationwide Negro vet groups, with the aim of establishing a national Negro veterans organization.

Thomas R. Jones, who served with the Ordnance Corps, pointed out the kinship that New York vets have with the Negro people in the South. "We will now have to fight to gain the peace for which we fought overseas and for which our buddies died," he said.

Scoring the jimcrow practices of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other vets organization, Jones made clear that the effort to organize Negro vets on a nationwide scale did not envision keeping them out of other veterans organizations. But he emphasized that the special demands of Negro vets could only be met through such an organization.

Negro vets, he pointed out, seek full benefits of the GI Bill of Rights, decent jobs, housing, and especially a bonus needed to give all vets a real start. They went down the line in support of the GI's in Manila who are protesting the slow demobilization procedure.

The organization, known as the Veterans Organizing Committee, include among its major objectives: ridding USES of Jimcrow policies; permanent FEPC law, passage of the anti-polltax and anti-lynching bills; breaking down discriminatory

barriers in Veterans Hospitals; against blue and yellow discharges, equal representation at all levels in the Veterans Administration.

Kolodny Dies, Progressive Jewish Leader

Hyman Kolodny, 56, well-known in the Jewish progressive movement, died Monday night at the Doctors Hospital in Washington D. C., after a prolonged illness.

He leaves his wife Tessie, two daughters, Helen and Annette, and a son, Sam.

Kolodny of late had made his home in Washington, but lived in New York City for many years where he was manager of the Co-operative Houses, Assistant Manager of the Daily Worker, and an active member of the Communist Party.

The Editorial Board and Management of the Daily Worker express their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family. We hope they can find comfort in the progressive movement in which Hyman Kolodny was active to the last day of his life. Until just two days before his death he continued his activities over the telephone.

We honor the memory of a loyal fighter for the interests of the people.

For the Benefit of the GM STRIKERS

Regularly Scheduled
American Professional League
BASKETBALL GAME

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Bare Legs Are Kicking At Stocking Shortage

By LOLA PAINE

Any well-stockinged gal with a yen to be a bobby soxer has her chance these days. There's not a stocking to be bought in town. Or, we might put it this way. If you have a pair of stockings, put it on tender-

ly. If it has a hole in it, darn it. If it has a run, mend it. Spring is only eight weeks off but it's nearer than the end of the stocking shortage.

The present shortage extends from the lowly, often baggy-at-the-knee cotton stocking, lisle which is more faithful to contours, and rayon which is a strictly wartime product to—leave us not mention nylon.

"NO STOCKING IN STOCK"

A call to Macy's got the answer, "Sorry, we have no stockings at all." Gimbel Bros. flatly stated, "No stockings of any kind." Saks Fifth Ave., Best and Co., Brooklyn's Abraham and Strauss, and Alexander's in the Bronx said nothing doing, but nothing. And the few pairs of cottons left in Lord and Taylor, Ohrbach's and Brooklyn's Namm Store are probably out walking by now.

Reasons for the run in hosiery are galore. Some would blame it on the stores, which they say were afraid to stock up in the event of expected nylons. It stands to reason, however, that the stores would rather be selling and would have stocked up sufficiently to keep on going right now if that were the reason.

Edward Schenke, chief of the Knit Goods Section, Civilian Production Administration in Washington, told the Daily Worker yesterday that hosiery manufacturers can't get

rayon yarns. He said the yarns were all grabbed up after Sept. 30, when the government revoked its order setting aside a percentage of rayon yarns for hosiery manufacturers. He added that slow reconversion kept nylon-making machinery from going ahead on stocking nylon.

BUSINESS SIT-DOWN

But deeper than this is the same old story of the big business sit-down.

Rayon manufacturers staged a holdback during December. They produced about as much yarn as before, but they didn't ship as much. Reason is they didn't want to make too much profit because it would be taxed away under the excess profits measure. Now that it's January and the tax is greatly reduced, they can't afford to show that they had all those commodities on hand—and so they're still shipping out gradually.

Added to this is the fact that monopoly is on the spot. The boys have to give part of their product to the tire people or risk the tire people's going into the rayon business for themselves.

With nylon, it's a similar story. Just as North American Rayon, the American Viscose Corporation and duPont Rayon have been holding back, so has duPont in the manufacture of nylon.

So, leave us wear bobby sox while we fight the seamy side of big business.

PTA Groups Demand May Quinn Ouster Now

Eight Brooklyn Parent-Teacher Association groups on the shore front area yesterday demanded immediate dismissal of May A. Quinn, fascist teacher, from the public school system.

The groups warned of a possible whitewash by the Board of Education, which has just concluded a trial of the P. S. 227 teacher. They pointed out that "if May Quinn gets away with it, hundreds of other teachers may become openly anti-Semitic."

In reviewing the three-year history of the Quinn case, they noted that May Quinn asked another teacher for a copy of the Talmud, so that she could read "where it said Jewish men might rape Christian girls three years of age."

The PTA's scored the Board of Education trial for keeping out significant evidence available from

teachers, pupils and superintendents. They also hit the Board's selection of two young teachers, with little experience at law practice, to prosecute Miss Quinn. The Board of Education has not yet made public its decision.

The PTA groups represent schools in Sea Gate, Coney Island, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach and Sheepshead Bay. Issuing the demand were PTA presidents M. Bachman of the Abraham Lincoln High School, C. Bernstein of P. S. 30, N. Dupont of P. S. 100, B. Friedman of P. S. 183, M. Gebner of P. S. 209, H. Hertz of P. S. 225, M. Smalbach of P. S. 253, and S. Sussman of Mark Twain Junior High School.

FACTS FOR FACT-FINDERS:

GM Can Pay Increases Regardless of Profits

By GEORGE MORRIS

(Fifth of a series.)

Where would a wage raise come from?

Employers, through their million of dollars' worth of propaganda would have the people believe that workers are simply making demands without regard for the possible source of a raise.

President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors claiming that only increased production could provide a source of higher wages, suggested that the union join with him to amend the Wage-Hour law so as to increase the workweek to 45 hours.

He was voicing just one point of big business' postwar program for emasculation of the basic labor laws passed in recent years. A review of GM's accounts and production figures, as those of any other corporation, would show the falseness of Wilson's claim.

THE 'BOOK' ISSUE

But it is first necessary to be clear on the issue of "showing of books." This issue was raised by Walter Reuther, head of GM division of the United Automobile Workers and President Truman declared that the fact-finding committees he is appointing to sift labor disputes issues, must have access to company books to determine "ability to pay." GM and with it all big business, is raising a howl against this infringement upon "management prerogatives" and business "secrecy."

If a "health and decency" living standard is to depend on what a company's books show, then the entire issue is false. Workers in 1946, when productivity and industrial capacity has reached to undreamed of heights, cannot allow the issue of a "health and decency" standard to even come up for debate. An industry must be as much obliged to meet that standard as it is obliged to meet taxes, debts, or government regulations. An industry that cannot meet such minimum has no right to operate or shouldn't be entrusted in private hands.

HIDDEN FACTS

Furthermore, the keenest experts will never get the whole truth out of a corporation's books, certainly not in 20 days, especially when it comes to discovering hidden profits and various subterfuges under which cost of production is padded to duck taxes.

But, if examination of a company's books is demanded to force a test on its much-advertised poverty claims then there is a worthwhile purpose. But under no circumstances could a labor leader with foresight agree to Reuther's assertion that workers would be willing to tie their wages to a company's "ability to pay" as shown on its books. A worker's living standard is too important to be gambled.

The deceit and falsehood of big business claims of inability to maintain the worker's take-home, is thoroughly exposed in reports of government agencies—Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, War Production Board, OPA, the Treasury and others. They have access to company books through revenue reports and other means. They are the only agencies that are really

able to draw well-founded conclusions. What do they find? The memorandum of the OWMR referred to in the previous articles found that wage raises could be granted:

1. By savings on reduction of overtime and time and one-half cost for labor. This would allow a 4.5 percent wage raise.

2. By elimination of a half of wage raises which came about as a result of wartime upgrading, and other such factors—9.5 percent raise.

3. Repeal of the corporation excess profit tax—10 percent raise.

This totals enough to provide a 24 percent raise, without cutting into profits or touching prices.

Bringing that estimate up to date, on the basis of the actual tax reductions passed in Congress, and allowing profits to stay at twice the 1939 level (\$8,456,000,000) the CIO showed that America's basic wage rates could go up 31 percent. This would restore the average drop in earnings from \$46.28 in June 1945 to the \$35.60 when all wartime factors are eliminated. This does not take account of the increase in labor

productivity that has occurred during the war.

The CIO's research experts estimate that would productivity, too, be taken into account, then industry could give an additional 7 percent raise—a total of 38 percent—and still make double prewar profits without touching prices.

Labor Dep't Says Layoffs Decreasing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—The Labor Department tonight reported a decrease of 15 per 1000 in the number of industrial workers laid off or who quit their jobs in November, as compared with October.

In October 36 workers out of every 1000 were either laid off or quit, while in November the figure dropped to 71 per 1000.

The separation rate increased, however, in industries such as ordnance, transportation equipment, tobacco and paper. This was due largely to production cutbacks and cancelled contracts.



From the CIO NEWS

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GI Joe's Friends

THE American GIs are angry—angry at the way the War Department has stalled and buffaloed them on demobilization and passage home.

The American GIs are suspicious—suspicious of why they are being kept in friendly countries like the Philippines, China or France.

And what echo do they get here at home? The New York Times grumbles "mutiny." It is afraid of the "bad example" which the GIs are giving to Allied peoples. Here and there a general or a provost marshal insinuates that subversive elements and hotheads have gotten the ear of the GIs—the old red herring again.

Even President Truman has nothing more than a slap on the wrist for these fighting men; he rebukes them for daring to speak up. And this causes such a sour taste throughout the nation that Chief of Staff Dwight Eisenhower is compelled to come forward and remind the President that the GIs are not challenging discipline or authority.

But so far only the American labor movement has spoken out, firmly, and will speak out still more firmly on behalf of the GIs. And there's a mighty powerful meaning and lesson in this elementary solidarity between labor and our fighting men.

Remember how the trade unions were slandered during the war? How every provocation of the employers was made to appear as though the men at the benches were betraying the men in the trenches?

Remember how the employers tried to sell our soldiers on the idea that they must come home to put labor in its place, to break strikes, to put the "national house in order"?

Yet now the GIs are learning who their best friends are—the workingmen and the trade unions of organized labor.

The GIs are taking notice that the seamen of the NMU fought for more ships, that the Auto Workers and other unions are backing them up today.

Such solidarity is what the country needs—labor-veterans, all people.

It is the solidarity of common interest in preventing imperialist policies from dividing the nation. It is the solidarity on which a better America can and will be built.

News Gunning for Negro GIs

IS THE N. Y. Daily News trying to manufacture a race riot among our fighting GIs who are sweating it out in Manila through an unfair demobilization procedure? This must be the question that New Yorkers asked themselves on reading the second edition of the News which blared across its headlines the story that "Negro and white GIs were in a pitched battle in Manila."

The News withdrew its front page spread and carried the story in its other editions. Its race-inciting first page spread didn't work. While none of the other papers slanted this story in the same way as did the News, their play on it had an awful stench—the same old stench of the slave market, the pogroms against the Jews.

The News clearly engaged in an effort to divert the undivided attention of millions of Negro and white GIs and their families from the united demand of all soldiers in the Pacific.

Press reports and Army HQ have vehemently denied that any "pitched battle" took place. Col. Jeremiah Holland, Provost Marshal, stated that the only whites involved were the military police.

But a Negro soldier was killed in Manila.

The whole incident smacks like the shoot-first trigger cop approach to Negroes, Mexicans and other minority groups. Negro soldiers demonstrated for an hour against his death.

We do not think this incident can just go uninvestigated or unquestioned. Americans, Negro and white, want to know the complete truth of this incident. The fatal killing of a Negro soldier is part and parcel of the Jimcrow treatment and segregation of Negro troops.

We demand an investigation of this incident by the War Department; an inquiry into the holding of 80 Negro soldiers at that army base, an inquiry as to the guard who perpetrated the incident.

COOL-OFF



A GI Christmas on the Atlantic

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

FROM the moment we boarded the USAT Edmund B. Alexander on Dec. 17, at Le Havre, France, we felt engulfed in waves of nervous tension emanating from the enlisted men all around us and especially from the army nurses. There were 4,404 soldiers, 547 nurses, 170 officers, 20 American Red Cross and USO personnel, and 21 civilians.

They included a Quaker relief worker, and a representative of the Federal Council of Churches; two American women who had been interned by the Nazis and one young American woman with a baby, who had been caught in Europe by the war. (Her husband was returning on another boat.)

There were six of us—American delegates to the International Congress of Women, and several business women. A French teacher, delegated by her government to study modern schools in the U. S. A., a prospective movie star and one timid little French bride of a GI completed our group. There was also a five-year-old girl, sole survivor of a Polish-Jewish family who had been hidden safely by gentle neighbors. Her uncle, a doctor and a captain, was taking her back with him to Cincinnati.

SEE BITTERNESS

It was immediately assumed by the irate ladies in uniform that we were all "war brides" which was flattering to most of us, considering our ages, but embarrassing. Harsh words flew in our direction and unfriendly looks greeted us. As time passed we became acquainted with many of them and realized with deep sympathy the terrific strain they had been under in battleline hospitals, the horrible sights they had seen, and the keenness of their disappointment not to be home for Christmas.

Many had reconciled themselves to the holidays in Germany and had prepared celebrations there. Suddenly they were moved out at

a snail's pace and finally landed in the ruined and desolate port of Le Havre, where they spent several nerve racking weeks in cold camps. Nurses are officers, most of them were placed in cabins, as we were. Others were in cramped communal quarters on the next deck.

The fury with which they began to take showers, wash their underwear and pajamas, and wash their hair, indicated how uncomfortable they had been. Soon all the cabins and washrooms were festooned with laundry. Their gay colors contrasted with the dull colored uniforms of which they are heartily tired. They long for a chance to wear pretty clothes again. It was all very understandable.

Male officers had cabins, of course, while enlisted men were bunked down to the very bottom of the ship. There were several hundred Negro soldiers. All the soldiers were so glad to be going home that they did not care much where they slept. But they had waited so long and had been buffeted around so much that they scoffed until the ship pulled out. There were no cheers, no visible excitement—they just looked grimly at the shore of France until it faded out.

ASKED QUESTIONS

The enlisted men were very friendly and asked us many questions—who we are, why we were in France and of politics, jobs, strikes, etc. at home. Once on our way, however, we were notified which decks we could use, which cuts us off from the men.

Only the officers could mingle with the nurses and passengers. Naturally the men gripped about this, and so did we. But their main grievance, and a justifiable one, was the great difference in food. We were told that one morning the Negro soldiers had frankfurters and sauerkraut for breakfast. Oranges, apples, and lemons, were distributed by two GIs at officers' mess, as we came out of the dining room. The men did not get them. We took all we could, so did the nurses, and gave them away, but it was very little among 5,000 men.

Finally on Christmas Eve, mat-

ters reached explosive proportions. Men were lined up in the corridors and on the stairs waiting to see the USO show, for which tickets had been distributed.

The announcement came over the loud speaker that the performance was "for officers only" and military personnel would return to their quarters. They drowned out the voice in catcalls and boos. They shouted all around us "And this is a people's army!" "Let's get a soapbox, fellers!" "We GIs have been pushed around on this ship ever since we came abroad."

A LONELY XMAS

One said to an officer who tried to quiet them, "Even dogs get better treatment on this ship. They can go where they please! Officers are damned democratic when the bullets are flying. Try to get us in this army again!"

Similar remarks flew back and forth as they glumly turned down the stairs. We civilians turned back too, heartsick. We sent one of our number to protest to the chaplain. The whole ship seethed with anger and Christmas carols had a hollow sound. Parties were held in staterooms and liquor flowed among the officers.

Lonely men below deck thought long, long thoughts of a war for democracy. Next day however announcements were made that the shows would run for two days, until all on board had a chance to see them. Agitation pays even on an army transport especially one headed towards home.

But the prize episode which we will never forget was this. One of our ladies asked the commanding officer, "Isn't there going to be a dance on Christmas Eve?" and he replied solemnly "No, there aren't enough men aboard."

When she recovered from that, she said, "Can't you let down the barriers between officers and men for one night? After all we're all Americans here."

He replied very stiffly: "You don't understand, madam, this is the army!"

The enlisted man howled when they heard that one. Hatred and contempt for officers is general, and no wonder.

Today's Guest Column

TODAY in London the opening session of the Assembly of the United Nations Organization is taking place. Numerous problems, including the big question of trusteeship and colonies, will get an airing by the Assembly's delegates. The tone and character of their discussion on this question, as well as such other questions as atomic energy, procedure for settling the peace terms, and the matter of the representation of the World Federation of Trade Unions in the UNO will foreshadow whether or not this newly-born organization can truly become an instrument for international unity and cooperation for achieving security, peace and progress.



To leave this high plane of diplomatic intercourse for a moment, it might be mentioned that another kind of meeting took place last Monday night in New York's Harlem. It, too, was concerned with international unity and cooperation. Over 4,000 people, called together by the Council on African Affairs, brought tons of canned food and contributed over \$1,500 for the relief of their brothers and sisters facing starvation in South Africa. This meeting was the common man's demonstration of international fellowship

by Alphaeus Hunton

and good-will. And it was a great demonstration!

THE various speakers, especially Paul Robeson and Josh Lawrence, made clear to the audience the way in which imperialism makes for hunger and want in all parts of the world and among all kinds of people, and how it is the job of the Negro to ally himself with all oppressed workers in the struggle for the achievement of their common security and liberation from exploitation.

The demand for the abolition of South Africa's own special brand of imperialist exploitation, which is one of the worst, was voiced by the assemblage in resolutions addressed to Prime Minister Smuts and the UNO. The latter pointed out the fact that one of the purposes of the UNO is "to achieve international cooperation in . . . promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion," whereas the Union of South Africa with its openly avowed policy of maintaining white supremacy violated this observance of

A Meeting in Harlem And the UNO Session

the fundamental human rights and freedoms in principle and practice, in law and custom.

NOTWITHSTANDING the argument against "interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states" (which is closely parallel to the states' rights pleas made by the Bilbos and Rankins), the resolution called upon the UNO "to take such steps as may be necessary to insure the observance" of the rights and freedoms of all people without distinction as to race in the Union of South Africa.

Another point of the resolution, directly pertinent to the unresolved question of what is to be done with the colonial mandates inherited from the League of Nations (South Africa holds such a mandate over the former German territory of southwest Africa) was the demand that the South African Union be barred from any trusteeship or other colonial control until that country's pass-laws, color bar, residential restrictions and other discriminatory practices have been abrogated.

If the Assembly of the United Nations Organization is to be the international political forum of the common people of the world as our own Congress is (or should be) the forum of the American people, it is necessary for the masses everywhere to speak up and make similar representations to this international body.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Agrees With Our Position On Truman Administration

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your excellent January 5th editorial on Truman deserves special commendation and treatment. It seems to me that its simplicity and cold logic makes it so important as to warrant national distribution in the form of leaflets.

I'm positive that it is very common experience to speak to people who criticize Truman and hear them say that he is simple, lacking the character and force to put forward his social concepts; "He isn't a Roosevelt."

I don't have to belabor the point to explain the dangers in looking at Truman as a simpleton. He must be seen in his true spirit, as a clever tool of monopoly capital (trusts). Your editorial does the job perfectly.

J. GERARD.

Corona Red Cross Drive Chairman Protests Treatment of Negro Nurse

Jackson Heights, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter which I have sent today to Mr. Basil O'Connor, chairman of the American Red Cross:

"As chairman of our American Red Cross Drive in Corona for 1945, that was so tremendously supported by people who reject the Hitler theory of racism, especially the Negro people, I am particularly incensed at the treatment of the Negro Red Cross nurse, Odette Harper, who was cruelly evicted from a train at 2:30 a.m. at Newport, Ark., and arrested."

"What kind of an organization is ours, which will not come to the aid of one of our nurses, just because she is a Negro? The fact that our organization followed a policy of segregating the blood of the Negro people is inexcusable for two reasons: first, it is unscientific, and, secondly, more lives could have been saved. With 14,000,000 Negro people in our country, because of this policy we lost millions of pints of blood and millions of dollars."

"On behalf of the armed forces, both Negro and white, who fought against Hitlerism, and respected and supported the Red Cross, and on behalf of the people at home who have respected and supported the Red Cross, it is necessary that we as a truly American organization, practicing true democracy, should prosecute the railroad for this fascist-like attack on one of its representatives. This is not only my feeling, but that of the many organizations in our community."

DR. MICHAEL P. LAWRENCE.

Should Hitler's Testament Have Been Published?

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

By publishing in full Hitler's so-called "testament," the American press (with few exceptions, the Daily Worker among them) did faithful service to the filthy Fuehrer. How hungrily the kept press lapped up that anti-Semitic swill! And now, with the testament spread far and wide, our American Jew-baiters, Kluxers, and other man-hating morons have their future course well defined.

BEDO.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Making the Grade

SURELY the last place one could imagine finding the sentiment, direct or implicit, of contempt for the working class must be the columns of the Daily Worker. Yet, such are the hazards of the columnist's trade that one of our readers professes to have discovered just such a sentiment here, both in this column, and in that of my fellow-columnist, Peter Stone. In fact, in a recent letter to the editor, he (or she?) accuses us of feeling that "only those who are privileged to attend college ought to know" certain subjects, and of failing to give our readers "credit for a thirst for knowledge which has always characterized radical workers."



A careful reading of our columns—in fact, a careful reading of the particular columns in question—should, I am certain, convince our friendly critic that the charge is unwarranted. But I, for one, am grateful for the opportunity that letter affords to deal with two questions which are raised, directly or implicitly, in it: (1) should a working class paper devote any space to considering what is being taught to "those who are privileged to attend college"; and (2) what responsibility should that same working class paper take

by Harold Collins

on for meeting through its own means the "thirst for knowledge" in a general sense?

AS to the first, I think as I write of the thousands and tens of thousands of young Americans who will have passed through our colleges, both private and municipal, during the decade of the 1940's; and I think of the fact that, whether they will or not, whether as members of the working class or not, they will nevertheless be involved in the next immediate years in helping to make decisions in America that will directly affect the working class in its struggle for freedom and for security. I think, too, of those many thousands of college students who, like myself, were graduating 15 or more years ago, on the eve of, and right after the 1929 crash; and I wonder whether we can afford to have additional thousands today emerge as ill-equipped as we were—at least, by what we got out of our college study itself—for the great tasks ahead of us then? What we had not already begun to learn for ourselves, in our clubs and elsewhere, life and the working class movement would have to teach us later—and often at unwarrantable cost, and sometimes without

Our College Students And Workers Education

entire success, so much did we have to unlearn first! Must this decade's college students also learn that way?

AS to the second question, I could well wish that our "Daily" had at this time both the space and the forces to carry on general education in some planned form in its columns. Here, as in many other fundamental respects, it would show anew that only that class which bears in itself the seeds of man's future history can truly preserve and interpret and carry forward the great sum of human culture. But let us remember the great difficulties, both of space and of forces, under which our paper continues to work (let us remember these, too, at the time of "Worker" drives!); and let us not forget, in the meantime, those new giants of education that stand all over America today as imperishable proof of the working class's thirst for education. The George Washington Carver School, the School of Jewish Studies and the Jefferson School, in New York; the Sam Adams School in Boston and the Abraham Lincoln School in Chicago—these and many others have sprung up precisely in response to the great desire to learn that American workers are revealing today; and it is that desire above all that is sustaining them and making them grow!

A Negro Leader from Bilbo's State

By CLAUDIA JONES

In famous Paseo Park, in the heart of Kansas City, Mo., 13 years ago, a 21-year old Negro youth stood before an immense crowd listening to white and Negro speakers tell about the fight to free the Scottsboro boys.

On the speakers rostrum were Herb March and Abner Berry. They mirrored in their words what was then becoming an international fight, led by Communists, not alone for justice, but for the full economic, political and social equality of 13 million Negro Americans.

Two kinds of petitions were passed among the crowd which this Negro youth signed. One was a Communist Party petition to free the Scottsboro Boys; the other an appeal to join the Communist Party. The Negro youth, known as Henry Winston, signed them both.

SAW TERROR

From then on, Henry Winston's life reads like an American working class saga. For 11 years a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, veteran of World War II, and Secretary of the National Negro Commission of the CP, he is one of the scheduled speakers at the forthcoming Lenin Memorial Rally, next Tuesday, Jan. 15, at Madison Square Garden.



HENRY WINSTON
During Army Service

Winston born in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, not far from Bilbo's home, had himself been witness to terror and injustice of the feudal polltaxes and lynchers in the Black Belt; he too had experienced the plight of Negro sharecroppers and workers.

These were the days of hunger marches; the days of the fight for unemployment relief. And "Winnie," as his friends call him, was in that fight. He told me with

pride how deeply he felt when a Negro youth in Texas, Barney Ross, framed much like the Scottsboro boys, had his life sentence commuted by the Governor of Texas, as a result of the activities of his Communist co-workers. "We could both fight and win," he said.

Henry became active in the YCL. Holding many posts, not alone in Kansas City, but in Ohio, in Harlem as director of the YCL, and in Brooklyn, he was elected to the National Committee of the YCL in 1935. Shortly before this, he went abroad to visit the Soviet Union, France and England.

"I found in France and England much of the same kind of problems as those faced by the American working class," said Winnie. "In the Soviet Union I saw how Socialism works. I brought back a lasting impression that freedom of all peoples and internationalism—true inter-racial brotherhood, has been achieved there since racial discrimination is punishable under Socialist laws and customs."

Author of many pamphlets and articles, Winston pioneered in the movements which developed in the last decade, as a result of the growing political maturity of the Negro people. He helped found the Southern Negro Congress, the National Negro Congress, and

participated in both the American and World Youth Congresses.

Winston enlisted in the Army shortly after Pearl Harbor, serving over 3 years, in the American and European war theatres. He received the Certificate of Merit, highest regimental award, and the Certificate of Proficiency. He served as army correspondent, and as assistant to the Educational office. He was responsible for orientation classes, helping to prepare the men for return to civilian life.

In an interview on the coming Lenin Memorial meeting, Winston emphasized Lenin's contributions to the fight against national oppression.

"Lenin," he said, "was first of all an internationalist. The cornerstone of his teachings is that of proletarian internationalism. It was this that led him to understand not only the problems of Russia but those of oppressed peoples everywhere. As far back as 1913, he made a study of the national oppression of the Negro people which had within it the elements of solving the Negro question in the United States. Today in our country, Lenin's internationalism lies in the unity of Negro and white—a unity against monopoly capitalist oppression of the working class and its imperialist oppression against the Negro people."

Pole Relief Body Here Still Blocks Aid, CIO Charges

Polish War Relief, Inc., is sending aid to small groups of Poles everywhere except to Poland, it was declared yesterday by Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the New York CIO Relief Fund. Potofsky, who is also general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, urged immediate reorganization of the Polish relief work and personnel.

"Except for a recent trickle," said Potofsky, "the only aid which did reach Poland through PWR went, before the war was over, to individuals living in that part of Poland controlled by the Germans, with delivery therefore in the hands of the Nazis."

"The primary interest of the CIO, in common with all the American people who have contributed generously to Polish relief, is to see the goods delivered. Delay can be measured in lives. It must not be too little or too late. Many CIO unions in New York are refusing to allocate any funds for Polish relief until such time as they are assured that their contributions will be used for the relief of destitute Poles."

"The administrative committee of the CIO Relief Fund, which met Dec. 13, unanimously voted that the attitude previously expressed by New York Unions is



correct, and that funds collected for Polish relief must be temporarily withheld until this horrible situation is straightened out. "It has been charged, and never denied by PWR, that a number of its midwest warehouses, as well as those it maintains in other countries, have been overflowing with goods purchased in the United States. These goods should be moved into Poland for distribution at once."

DELIVERY CAN BE MADE

PWR's claims of insurmountable shipping difficulties are not substantiated. Early in June, 1945, UNRRA received the cabled thanks of the Polish government in Warsaw for relief goods which had already reached that country, and long before that, as early as September, 1944, Mr. Edward C. Carter, head of Russian War Relief, offered publicly to share shipping space available to his committee, without cost, to expedite shipments of urgently needed relief to Poland. This offer was ignored by PWR, although it was accepted by other agencies and individuals.

"The impression became unavoidable that the answer to Polish War Relief's inadequate record lies in the organizational set-up of PWR itself."

"Polish War Relief is at present composed on its top level solely of persons of Polish extraction, a situation unique among War Fund agencies."

"Other relief agencies customarily include on their executive boards able and recognized leaders chosen from America's industrial, labor, social welfare and community fields, regardless of national extraction. There is no question but that immediate reorganization along these lines by the President's War Relief Control Board would provide a healthy stimulus to the work of Polish War Relief."

ATTENTION COMMUNIST VETERANS!

Register to participate in WELCOME HOME Ceremony

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Report this week to:
N. Y. State Communist Party
Room 511, 35 East 12th St.

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Ausp.: AYD UNITY COMM.

Quisling Rat Here With 'Mickey Mouse' Money WANTS U.S. TO REDEEM 'PESOS' JAPAN PAID FOR TREACHERY

Special to the Daily Worker

MANILA, PI (By Mail).—Manuel V. Gallego, a member of the Philippine collaborationist Congress, recently arrived in Washington to serve with the Rehabilitation Commission. It's time the American public learned something about him, and what he's there for.

Gallego volunteered to make this visit, and paid for the trip with the money, he made at the expense of the Filipino people who resisted Japan.

He's now taking part in the job of redeeming some six and a half billion pesos, known as "Mickey Mouse" money because it was printed under Japanese rule.

Obviously, those collaborationists like Gallego who made a fortune in "Mickey Mouse" money, are interested in the best possible redemption of it—because it will mean plenty of good American dollars in their pockets.

Gallego himself wallowed in luxury during the occupation. He sold his Diesel tractor to the Japanese at a good price and thus helped them build airfields against the American Army.

He also told the machinery belonging to the electric plant of the town of San Antonio, in Nueva Ecija.

He also sold the machinery equipment of the Katabusan Cigar and Cigarette factory of

which he was president.

He gave the houses of El Ahorro Insular, a building association which he managed, to the Imperial Japanese forces, and he was a star purchaser of the puppet government's war bonds.

This is the gentlemen who amassed a fortune in the old currency. And he's now at work on an official mission to redeem these funds to his own personal advancement. And there are thousands of other collaborators like him here on the Islands doing the same thing.

Something for the American public to know, if they wish to understand what's happening out here. . . .

Italian Communist Parley Hears S.P. Chief

ROME, Jan. 9 (ALN).—Another vivid demonstration of the close working relations between the Italian Socialist and Communist parties was given this week when Socialist leader Pietro Nenni addressed the Communist Party congress here to bring greetings from his party's membership.

The Communist congress is attended by 4,000 delegates from all parts of the country, representing a membership of 1,718,836.

In his keynote address to the congress, Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti said the party's first aim is "Italian independence," adding that "Italy has no economic autonomy in foreign dealings now and very little economic autonomy at home." He criticized the view that

Italy should regard itself as belonging to any particular sphere of influence.

Discussing the nation's future, Togliatti said that the monarchy "can only survive with armed foreign support and against that this country will revolt."

He cited the efforts of the Com-

mittee of National Liberation to suppress fascist remnants and to care for Italy's partisans, commenting that the CNL cannot "be blamed if these plans have failed. The whole apparatus and pressure of the Allied Military Government has done what it should not have done in this field."

Escapes Noose By a Loophole

LONDON, Jan. 9 (UP).—Norman Baillie-Stewart, 37-year-old former British officer, went on trial today on a charge of high treason.

The presiding justice established, however, that Baillie-Stewart had applied for a German passport in 1938, and that this technicality made him a German citizen. He then said he would ask Baillie-Stewart if he would be willing to return to Germany.

The court was adjourned till tomorrow.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Act to Widen Anti-Franco Unity

The Spanish Supreme Junta of National Union inside Spain has decided to dissolve its member groups—including Liberals, Catholics, Communists, Basque Nationalists, Catalans, even anti-Franco Royalists—will apply to join the Democratic Alliance, a coalition of Socialists, Anarchists and Left Republicans. MUNDO OBRERO, Spanish Communist underground organ, explained the move aims at "formation of a completely unified position in the fight against Franco and the Falange on the premise of the recovery of the Republic" . . . The National Union organized the widespread unified guerrilla movement throughout Spain. Hitherto its attempts to achieve unity have been repulsed by anti-Communists leaders of the Alliance. . . . Seventy-seven noted antifascist ARGENTINES petitioned UNO to adopt a

new doctrine of multilateral intervention against governments that infringe the fundamental rights of man and the sovereignty of the people. This puts the question of possible action against the Argentine dictatorship on a world basis rather than a hemisphere one, as proposed by Uruguay with U. S. backing.

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

ARTISTS' LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave., 7-10 p.m. Painting class; life model; instructor Sonia Sadron.

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Tomorrow Manhattan

THE CIO CHORUS invites you to an evening of People's and Folk Songs. Benefit of GM strikers. Adm. 49c. Purifiers Joint Council Hall, 350 W. 29 St. Tickets available at: 44 St. Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.; Club 65 Bookshop, 13 Astor Pl., 10th floor; Music Room, 129 W. 44 St.; Guild Book Center, 30 E. 29 St.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12 St., or call WATKINS 9-5363, Friday, Jan. 11, at 8:30 p.m.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

WELCOME ex-YCLERS—Vets—Youth—to first meeting of Thomas Jefferson Youth Club, 1196 President St. Bring food for strikers.

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3-Way Tie Features Circulation Contest

Although only 58 prizes are being given in the current Sub-Getters Contest, we are listing below the names of the 59 highest contestants to date. Therein lies the story of a three-way absolute tie.

According to contest rules, scores are computed on the basis of points—two points for each six-month sub and five points for each one-year sub. In the event of a tie on points, the winner is to be determined on the basis of the highest number of subs.

But in this case John Jelinek of Baltimore, Leo Leshin of Brooklyn and Fannie Wernick of the Bronx all have not only 54 points—but they each have obtained 12 subs in order to reach that score. Result? An absolute tie—and if it isn't broken by the end of the contest—an additional prize will be awarded. MORE TIES

This isn't the only tie among leading contestants thus far. Anne Bider of the Bronx and Sid Shimmans of Brooklyn are tied with 99 points and 21 subs each, and Harold Berman of Manhattan is tied with James Andrews of Detroit, each having 75 points and 15 subscriptions. The scores always make contests more exciting, we think, and we are anxiously awaiting new developments like, for instance, which way are the ties going to break?

There's not much chance of anyone reaching a tie score with Harry Jaffee of the Furriers Club in Manhattan—or is there? As the leading contestant for the past many weeks—we feel he will have richly earned first prize (a console model RCA-Victor, radio-phonograph), if he wins it. To date he has 771 points—and to get 771 points, dear reader, he got 162 subscriptions!

Julius Fleiss, runner-up, and thus far in line for the second prize (sold gold wrist watch) got 113 subscriptions to make his score of 556. Morris Morrison, in third place (for a table model radio) achieved a score of 502 points by getting 104 subscriptions. 296 IN CONTEST

Two hundred ninety-six individuals have thus far entered the sub-getters contest, which is part of the current drive for 30,000 subscriptions to The Worker, in competition for the 58 prizes being offered. Of these, 88 have achieved a minimum of 10 subscriptions apiece, which, according to contest rules, qualifies them as possible prize winners.

The Furriers Club is still far in the lead of the club contest. (No wonder—Harry Jaffee, Julius Fleiss and Morris Morrison, the three leading contestants mentioned above, are all members of the Furriers Club—and they are not the only members of that club that have been doing a bang-up job.) To date this club has 298.1 percent of their point quota.

INDIVIDUAL CONTESTANTS' STANDINGS

Name	City	Point Score
Harry Jaffee—Manhattan	Manhattan	771
Julius Fleiss—Manhattan	Manhattan	556
Morris Morrison—Manhattan	Manhattan	502
William Mark—Manhattan	Manhattan	451
Sig Berger—Bronx	Bronx	406
Herbert Jones—Manhattan	Manhattan	397
Sam Resnick—Manhattan	Manhattan	392
Hyman Richman—Manhattan	Manhattan	318
Nat Cohen—Brooklyn	Brooklyn	300
Murray Brown—Manhattan	Manhattan	189
Mildred Lombrozo—Bronx	Bronx	186
Sol Wollin—Manhattan	Manhattan	160
Sam Schultz—Manhattan	Manhattan	137
Harry Poll—Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	137
Ray Teepie—Davenport, Iowa	Davenport, Iowa	133

Benjamin Schmerler—Brooklyn	131
Hyman Winter—Brooklyn	125
Sam Magid—Bronx	123
Si Lesser—Queens	122
Sol Schneyer—Bronx	118
Rose Albert—Brooklyn	111
Max Mandel—Manhattan	108
Sol Chakrin—Manhattan	107
Joe Weiss—Brooklyn	103
Pete Hadjeff—Detroit, Mich.	100
Anne Bider—Bronx	99
Sid Shimmans—Brooklyn	99
Oscar Appel—Brooklyn	94
Sol Oaklander—Manhattan	94
Tessie Abramowitz—Manhattan	94
Lazar Marks—Manhattan	90
Jimmie Weiss—Brooklyn	88
Ben Lubertoff—Brooklyn	86
Frank Lee—Bronx	83
Rebecca Lerner—Manhattan	81
Howard Feldman—Los Angeles, Calif.	80
Sol Reinstein—Manhattan	77
Frances Schultz—Newark, N. J.	77
Louis Ain—Brooklyn	76
Harold Berman—Manhattan	75
James Andrews, Detroit, Mich.	75
Abe Kantor—Manhattan	73
Ruth Lenci—Cleveland, Ohio	71
Myer Lass—Brooklyn	71
Mittal Drossin, Philadelphia, Pa.	69
Daniel Elle—Bronx, N. Y.	67
Jack Glass—Bronx	67
Joseph Zita—Manhattan	66
Will Vickson—Brooklyn	64
Sam Goldberg, Camden, N. J.	62
Mathew Orda—Queens	61
Lee—Milwaukee, Wis.	60
Joseph Siegel—Brooklyn	59
Frank Judge—Minneapolis, Minn.	57
Hank—Milwaukee, Wis.	56
John Papapetrie—Manhattan	55
John Jelinek—Baltimore, Md.	54
Leo Leshin—Brooklyn	54
Fannie Wernick—Bronx	54

STANDINGS IN CLUB CONTEST

Club	City	% of Point Quota
Furriers—Manhattan, N. Y.	Manhattan, N. Y.	298.1
Minot—Minot, North Dakota	North Dakota	150.0
Bemidji—Bemidji, Minn.	Minn.	128.0
Moline—Moline, Minneapolis, Minn.	Minneapolis, Minn.	91.6
Coney Island—Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	89.4

Bradley to Fire Unfit Doctors In Vet Hospitals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—Veterans Administrator Gen. Omar N. Bradley announced today that VA is going to be purged of incompetent doctors starting immediately.

He hopes to finish the job within a year, he told a press conference at which he emphasized that conscientious, able physicians will not be fired. "And I want it understood," he added, "that we are not loaded down with poor doctors."

The housecleaning, a corrective measure sought by some VA officials since World War I, will be carried out under authority recently granted by Congress to hire doctors without regard to civil service.

Hawley said that applications have been received from many top ranking doctors. An additional 2,600 are needed immediately.

The Veterans Administration, meanwhile, ordered a speed-up in payments to disabled GI scholars and said their allowance are being substantially increased.

For many of the 35,353 disabled veterans already in training, the change means as much as \$90 a month.

At the same time, the agency pointed out that non-disabled veterans with three or more years' service can get almost six years' free schooling under the GI Bill of Rights.

British Unionist Rips Threat to Czechs

LONDON, Jan. 9 (ALN).—Condemning British threats against Czechoslovakia unless it modifies its nationalization plan, Will Lawther, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, declared this week that it is "incredible that our diplomatic service should be used to threaten to starve one of our Allies, the ally, above all others, whom we should feel doubly obliged to help, not hinder, because of Munich."

Lawther, who recently returned from a tour of Czechoslovakia, sent his comment to Reynolds News,

which revealed the British demand. The newspaper had reported that Britain protested against the nationalization of certain Czech industrial properties in which there are British interests.

"Here is an opportunity for many of our well-meaning sentimentalists who rave about 'saving Europe' to support a brave little nation that we gave away to Hitler in September, 1938," Lawther stated.

"Are we to use our newly-gained freedom from fascism to bolster up the interests and preserves of a

number of cartels this winter by refusing vital raw materials for the nationalized Czech industries?" he asked.

Churchills Board Ship for U.S.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill left this afternoon aboard the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth for the United States and a Florida vacation.

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In this corner

Bob Feller May Tie the Bambino,
Memo to New Grid Loop

Bill Mardo

Perhaps Babe Ruth's home run mark won't be broken too soon—but Bobby Feller bids fair to bust the Bambino's salary record of 80-grand before he trods off the mound for the last time.

Consider the \$50,000 one-year contract signed by Feller the other day. At the ripe old age of 27, the Cleveland speedballer has become the highest paid pitcher in the history of baseball. Quite an achievement when you consider Bobby has had only five years of actual big-league playing time to his credit (two other years, of course, were spent in the service).

If it's agreed that Feller has yet to hit his peak, and that he'll be drawing further increases as he blows down AL batters the next few years—then it shouldn't surprise anyone if the moon-faced Iowan comes pretty close to doing what the Babe once did—namely, draw as much or more dough than the President of the United States.

That is, if Mr. Truman is still around to match salaries with Feller a few years hence.

With all the noise about the new All-America Conference "raiding" the National Football League, don't you think somebody should remind the newly-formed pro grid loop that there's plenty of fine football talent to be had—providing the Conference moguls don't think the color of a guy's skin has anything to do with his ability to throw a block or angle a punt down the sidelines?



BOB FELLER

Track fans will probably pack the Seventh Regiment Armory this Saturday night to watch Leslie MacMillan streak around the boards for the first time since 1942. The former NYU miler will test his still rubbery sea-legs in either the 1,000-yard event or the two-mile run at the Grover Cleveland meet—and will afford track observers a chance to determine just how long it'll be before Mac can trot some of those 4:08 miles that he reeled off in '42 before donning the Navy blues.

That great young Negro miler, Frank Dixon, will be back before long—and the French runner Marcel Hansenne is coming here for the February indoor season. Hansenne recently outran Gunder Hagg in 4:08.2. My, what a wonderful track season this is going to be!

Not only have the DePaul hoopsters skidded backwards with three successive setbacks—but their George Mikan has likewise been dumped out of first place in the national collegiate scoring race. Marshall College's Bill Hall leads the towering bespectacled center, 243 points to 237.

DePaul's sudden downfall comes as one of the great surprises of the basketball season. The team's play in last season's National Invitation Tourney was truly terrific—even though some of the boys seemed more anxious to score points for themselves than to feed big Mikan.

Could be some of that friction has carried over this year, but we'll know more of that when DePaul comes into the Garden.

And have you heard about the mystery of the missing boxer who let down 2,300 fight fans by not showing up for the main event in a Detroit club Monday night?

Between the time he weighed in and the time for the bout, it seems that light-heavy Eddie Taylor "got religion." The scrapper later revealed that at church he finally decided he wasn't going to hit anyone for a living any more.

John Hetteche, State Boxing Commissioner, was highly unsympathetic to this novel occurrence—and plans to suspend Taylor from Michigan rings.

O, dearie me.

New Ranger Rookie Not Ready Yet, Says Boucher

Ranger rookie George Mara will not break into the Blueshirt lineup this weekend. Coach Frankie Boucher

er yesterday said that Mara, formerly of the Rovers, isn't yet ready for big league hockey play.

Earlier this week in practice sessions with the rookie, Lynn Patrick called Mara "the best passer on the ice."

HOT STOVE STUFF...

Ken Sears, backstop for the New York Yankees, has been discharged from the Navy and will report for spring training.

The Yankees already have five other catchers: Bill Dresher, Mike Garbark, Rollie Hemsley, Aaron Robinson and Ken Silvestri. There is a possibility that the veteran Bill Dickey may still return as an active player.

Carl Hubbell, former Giant pitching great, has signed a new five-year contract as director of the Jints' farm system.

Hubbell will direct 11 Minor League affiliates of the Giants and shift his headquarters from Oklahoma City to New York.

Lewis Carpenter, who won 22 games while losing only two with Atlanta in 1945, officially became the first major league holdout of 1946 yesterday.

Bought by the A's for a reported \$30,000, Carpenter advised the club he would stay in Atlanta and play part time ball with the Southern Association team rather than sign the contract offered him by the A's.

Two more players were added to the 1946 roster of the Chicago White Sox yesterday when infielder Leo Wells and pitcher Emil Bormet advised the club they had been released from the Navy and Army, respectively, and will report for spring training.

Tickets on Sale

Tickets for the Jan. 20 benefit games at St. Nick's Arena range in price from \$1.20-\$2.40, and can be bought at the Workers Bookshop, the Jefferson School and many trade union halls. Get your tickets now!

Rothenberg to Play in GM Benefit Game

The New York Gothams, who play in the feature game Jan. 20 against the Wilmington Bombers for the benefit of GM strikers, have been strengthened by the recent signing of Irv Rothenberg, former LIU star.

Rothenberg, towering 6-7 center, was obtained by the Gothams in a trade with the Philadelphia Sphas. The former college ace played with LIU from 1940 through 1942, and served in the army before turning pro.

Along with Ben Scharnus, former Seton Hall hoopster, Rothenberg promises to give the Gothams plenty of pivot power when they go against the Bombers at St. Nick's next Sunday night in the Daily Worker-sponsored game for the GM strikers.

Furriers-UE to Play Opener for GM Strikers

By PHIL GORDON

Two fine trade union basketball teams will play a preliminary game on the New York Gothams-Wilmington Bombers benefit contest for the GM strikers at St. Nick's Arena next Sunday night, January 20.

Representatives of the UE hoopers of Local 430 and the Furriers' squad yesterday announced their teams' participation in the keenly anticipated basketball event which is being sponsored by the Daily Worker sports department.

And simultaneously with news of the UE-Furriers opener, came statements yesterday in support of the benefit game by many trade union locals throughout the city.

Bernard Siegal, president of Local 19 of the UOPWA, yesterday urged that "every trade unionist in his own self-interest must come to the support of the GM strikers. The Daily Worker is to be commended for taking the initiative in organizing a benefit for them. Members of Local 19 of the UOPWA will be at the games Jan. 20, which should be supported by all trade unionists."

James McLeish, president of District Council 4, UERMWA, yesterday declared: "As trade unionists who are themselves faced with the prospect of a major strike struggle, we can certainly appreciate the

need for the public to come to the immediate support of the GM strikers. That is why I think it is a fine thing for the sports department of the Daily Worker to sponsor this benefit professional basketball game.

Another message of support came in from Aaron Schneider, executive director of Local 1, UOPWA, who declared: "Nothing can be more worthwhile at this particular time when giving the utmost support, moral as well as financial, to the GM strikers."

Nicholas Carnes, business manager of Local 1250 of the CIO Department Store Employees, said yesterday: "Sure I support this game between the N. Y. Gothams and the Wilmington Bombers for the benefit of the GM strikers. Even if I weren't a basketball fan myself, I would support it, just as I think every trade unionist should support it. That's why Local 1250, Department Store Employees, is buying a block of tickets to the game for its membership."

O'Dwyer Pledges 'No Politics', Davis in 2 Key Council Posts

By HARRY RAYMOND

A pledge that no "partisanship or politics" will sway his administration was made by Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday in his message to the first 1946 session of the City Council.

He told the councilmen his sole interest during the next four years would be to give the people "the best kind of administration."

The Mayor warned, however, that extension of municipal services will depend on availability of funds. He repeated his appeal made last Sunday to State Comptroller Frank Moore for a one percent increase in the sales tax for subway rehabilitation and a general increase in the city's share of state tax funds.

VOWS WAR ON BIAS

Part of the Mayor's message dealt with racial and religious bias and what he called "some tendencies toward intolerance." He said:

"I intend to do all I can to eliminate them. The churches and synagogues are doing their share. The city must get to the root of the evils of intolerance right in the schools. We can do that."

O'Dwyer told the Council he will appoint a Commission on Group Relations—a continuing commission that will be alert to "wrongs of intolerance." He said if any further legislation was necessary to carry out a program against any form of discrimination he would recommend it to the Council.

The Mayor arrived in the Council chamber at 1:40 p.m. after the council concluded a brief organizational session in which Joseph T. Sharkey, Brooklyn Democrat, was reelected vice-chairman and majority leader and Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle, Brooklyn Republican, was again designated minority leader.

DAVIS ON KEY GROUPS

Two key Council committees were elected—the rules and finance committees—and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Manhattan Communist, was elected as a minority member to both.

Members of the Rules committee are: Walter R. Hart, chairman, Frederick Schick, Hugh Quinn, Samuel DiFalcio, Charles Keegan, Edward Vogel (all Democrats), Benjamin J. Davis (Communist) and A. J. Phillips (Republican).

Elected to the finance committee were Charles E. Keegan, chairman, Frederick Schick, Anthony DiGiovanna, Hugh Quinn, Edward Vogel, William Carroll (all Democrats), Benjamin J. Davis (Communist) and Stanley M. Isaacs (Republican).

Due to the pressure of strike news we are compelled to eliminate the radio in this issue.

vanna, Hugh Quinn, Edward Vogel, William Carroll (all Democrats), Benjamin J. Davis (Communist) and Stanley M. Isaacs (Republican).

Later the Council accepted the resignation of Carroll from the body. He resigned to take an appointment as Deputy City Clerk, a post vacated by Murray Stand. Stand was elected by the Council as Chief City Clerk. Former chief city clerk H. Warren Hubbard is retiring. Carroll, a Manhattan Democrat, will be replaced in the Council by a person designated by the Democratic organization and approved by vote of the Council.

SHARKEY EDGES OUT EARLE

When the election of Council vice-chairman took place two Democrats, DiGiovanna and L. G. Clemente, were absent and J. A. Phillips and Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrats, declined to vote. Thus Sharkey won the post by one vote, he receiving 10 votes and Mrs. Earle nine. DiGiovanna arrived at the meeting later, cast his vote for Sharkey, giving the later 14 votes or a two vote edge over Mrs. Earle.

The Queens Democrats, it was learned, refused to vote for Sharkey because they were insisting the majority leadership and vice-chairmanship go to Quinn. Quinn, however, was elected to represent the Council at hearings outside of the body on the capital budget. Councilman Keegan will represent the Council at executive budget hearings.

City Council President Vincent Impellitteri told the municipal legislators their main problems were subway conditions, housing, general social and industrial unrest, unemployment, juvenile delinquency and crime.

FINANCIAL PICTURE

Mayor O'Dwyer painted a not-too-happy financial picture for the councilmen. He said Mayor LaGuardia had left him a budget deficit of \$6,000,000 which might grow to \$13,000,000 if the state does not assume at least 80 per cent of unemployment relief expenditures.

The next budget, the Mayor said, will have to be \$65,000,000 higher, pension contributions will have to be raised \$9,000,000, debt service will

increase \$15,000,000 and 2,000,000 must be provided to replace outworn automobile equipment.

He called for department increases totaling \$26,000,000. He said the three-platoon (eight-hour day) system be restored in the Fire Department.

At the same time O'Dwyer told the councilmen: "We must cut our cloth to fit our means."

He said he would not be swayed in his course because it does not have unanimous support, or "because some toes are trodden on, or some vested interest of one kind or another disturbed." He warned the councilmen not to introduce legislation that would increase the cost of government.

The only piece of legislation introduced at yesterday's session was a majority bill to create the post of City Construction Coordinator. O'Dwyer said he proposes to appoint Park Commissioner Moses to this post. Under this proposal, Moses would become the boss of all city capital construction and at the same time maintain his job as Park Commissioner and be member of the City Planning Commission.

WANTED

Red Builder to sell the Daily Worker and The Worker on the streets. Opportunity to earn extra money and build the workers' press.

See — HARRY KAUFMAN
Daily Worker Office—2nd fl.

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Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time 07 .05
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DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED
RESPONSIBLE GIRL wishes to share apartment West Side Manhattan preferred. Phone Riverside 9-4647.

APARTMENTS WANTED
VET'S WIFE needs 2-3 room apartment up to \$65. Box 219.

FOR SALE
MUST SELL: electrolysis 8-needle machine. Perfect condition. Wadsworth 7-2467.

Name Coughlin, Hearst at Nazi Trial

The names of Father Coughlin and William Randolph Hearst were brought out in Nazi documents at the Nuernberg war criminal trials yesterday. One circular, sent by Joachim Von Ribbentrop to his Foreign Office staff, said anti-Semitism was spreading throughout the world and cited Father Coughlin's activities in substantiation, British Prosecutor Sir David Maxwell Fyfe said.

Another document, brought out by U. S. prosecutor Walter Brudno, quoted Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi political philosopher, as saying that in 1934 he wrote five articles for publications of William Randolph Hearst.

"Since these articles, as Hearst personally informed me, represented well-founded arguments he begged me to write further articles for his papers," Rosenberg was quoted as saying.

URGED LYNCHING

Germany ordered an all-out naval attack on United States ships within an hour after Pearl Harbor and

four days before she declared war, the prosecution disclosed.

Ribbentrop also urged that all American and other Allied aviators who took part in "terror attacks" be lynched, Fyfe showed.

In urging Heinrich Himmler and Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering to adopt the lynching policy, Fyfe said, Ribbentrop admitted that would be a violation of international law. He suggested that the victims be killed before they reached prison camps, the British prosecutor said, and that news of their fate be suppressed.

Documents showed that Ribbentrop used the Foreign Office for anti-Jewish activities and said in a circular to his staff that the aim of German Jewish policy was the deportation of all Jews in the Reich.

Brudno traced Rosenberg's career from his first known anti-Jewish speech in 1918, through his membership in the Nazi Party even before Hitler joined, to the zenith of his career when he controlled all German civil administration in Eastern Europe. Rosenberg was editor of the Nazi party newspaper

Voelkischer Beobachter from 1921 on.

Rosenberg, Brudno showed, urged Hitler when hostages were shot in France to shoot only Jews, 100 at a time.

British attorney Gordon D. Roberts opened the prosecution case against Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the High Command, and Col.-Gen. Alfred Jodl, chief of staff. Both officers, Roberts said, used their influence to promote war plans and during the war committed crimes against humanity.

Dewey Message Opposes Action Now on Vets' Bonus

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Gov. Dewey's annual message to the State Legislature yesterday boasted of peace and harmony between management and labor in the state. He said the prospects "are bright for jobs and good wages for all who want to work in a prosperous economy."

But 15 miles away, in Schenectady, 16,000 workers in the General Electric Co. and 6,000 employees of the American Locomotive Co. were completing preparations for a strike early next week. The transport workers were also preparing for action.

The 16,000 GE workers are all that are left of the 31,000 employed by the company a little more than six months ago. Many work only alternate weeks. Those working regularly are drawing down wages that are barely above, and in many cases considerably below, prewar wages.

VET PROGRAM

This contrast between words and facts permeated the entire Dewey message. It was most evident perhaps in Dewey's defense of his veterans' program, which has been criticized even by conservatives.

Dewey's "proposals" included:

(1) A glowing recital of the achievements of the State Veterans Division, which has been attacked as a "pork barrel."

(2) An attack on the federal government for refusal to turn employment services back to the state on the grounds that this creates "divided responsibility." The USES was handling veterans placement long before the State Veterans Division came on the scene. Dewey's attack is seen as a cover-up for the failure of his own agency.

(3) A suggestion that the legislature lay off proposals for a veterans bonus, "unsecured loans," or "other direct or indirect cash benefits."

(4) Continuation of the 1,200 veterans scholarships this year and next.

The Governor reiterated his plans to cut income and business taxes \$120,000,000 by reducing the income tax by 50 percent and the corporate and unincorporated business taxes by 25 percent.

SURPLUS

Dewey announced that the State budget surplus this year would be \$165,000,000, making the accumulated treasury balance \$485,000,000. Although this was piled up on the grounds that veterans would need it, the Governor said nothing now about using any of it for the veterans.

He allocated \$255,000,000 for highways, parks and grade crossings, etc., ordinarily taken care of by bond issues; \$95,000,000 for repairs and reconstruction of various state institutions; \$20,000,000 for conservation projects; and \$30,000,000 for "planning, rehabilitation purchases, flood control and other purposes."

On education, the Governor called last year's revision of the Friedsam Formula, which gave the city slightly more money, a "major revision" and confined himself to suggesting increases for certain classes of handicapped students. He proposed

continuation of part of the child care program for another fiscal year, to operate under a State Youth Commission. He projected the question of a State University for study and proposed that the antiquated State scholarship plan of \$100 a year be raised to \$350, a reform long overdue.

On housing, he expressed high appreciation of the Dewey efforts to reconvert military installation to house 3,000 veterans in New York City and said he would deliver a special message later.

He also promised special messages later on health, State and city financial relations, and food and agriculture.

A positive proposal was continuation of commercial rent control for another year and the imposing of controls on residential rents if a federal control should end.

He repeated his previously announced formula for wages increases for state workers, which the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers has attacked as inadequate.

State Democratic leaders aptly characterized the Governor's message as "an invitation to await his special messages."

Bella Dodd Hits 'Platitudes'

In a communication to Gov. Dewey, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, State Communist Party Legislative representative, charged yesterday his message oered "nothing but platitudes" and "sweeping generalizations."

"You are definite enough," when you recommend \$120,000,000 cut in taxes for the rich, but you make no real provisions for aid for education, transit, veterans and hospitals. You are conveniently vague on housing.

"The worst part of your program is your proposal to spend the total accumulated surplus, which was supposedly set aside for returning

veterans, on a mighty 'pork barrel' for 'upstate Republican machines.'"

Evasions on Vets Charged by ALP

The New York State American Labor Party yesterday charged Dewey with using "his well-established pattern of commissions in dealing with the problems of the state's 1,000,000 veterans."

"This is no time," the ALP said, "for evasion, subterfuge or delays by any commission of inquiry. The veterans of this State have already expressed themselves on five vital points. They are: a veterans' bonus, housing priorities, guarantee of loans, increased hospitalization and medical care and increased death benefits."

Hyman Blumberg, ALP state secretary, further charged:

"Gov. Dewey failed to present any comprehensive program of full employment. No adequate action was indicated on minimum wages, broadening of workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance, and implementing the state's inadequate anti-discrimination program."

Garment ALP Aids GM Strike

The Garment Center American Labor Party yesterday called for full support to the tag days for the General Motors Strikers.

The Tag Days are today, Friday and Saturday.

Nine depots have been established in Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Volunteer solicitors may obtain material and credentials at the committee's offices, 1133 Broadway, or at any of the depots. Locations of the depots may be obtained by calling the committee's office (Watkins 9-5363).

The Garment Center ALP has established a special station at 613 Eighth Ave. It will be open today and Friday during lunch hour and after work.

Chiang Drive for Jehol May Spike Truce

CHUNGKING, Jan. 9 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall's Peace Commission failed to reach agreement as expected today on cease-fire orders for China's civil war and there were reports that the Kuomintang's campaign to overtake Jehol province in the north was the main stumbling block.

It appeared that the Peoples Consultative Council will open tomorrow with the unsettled civil war hanging over the heads of the delegates and clouding efforts to reach agreement on the unification and reconstruction of China.

Marshall and his two conferees, government representative Chiang Chun and Communist representative Gen. Chou En-Lai closed their fourth meeting without hope of issuing an immediate cease-fire or-

der. Chang told the press that "prospects were not bad but difficult."

The well-informed tabloid newspaper *Sin Min Pao* said the main problem at the fourth meeting was government insistence on pressing the Jehol province campaign until its Kuomintang troops occupy both the provincial capital of Changchun and the second city of Chihfeng. Communists insist that government troops halt where they are when the cease-fire order is issued.

Two columns of Gen. Tu Li-Ming's troops are driving for the cities, according to the latest reports from the front, and now are about 60 miles from each with prospects of reaching them within the next few days.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, January 10, 1946

Shipbuilders Debate Hand-Picked Delegates

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 8.—The Convention of the Industrial Marine and Shipbuilding Workers today boiled over as it concentrated on the issue of union democracy versus machine control.

The debate which still continued as the convention adjourned tonight broke out after two days of do-nothing, while back-door maneuvers were going on and administration forces played every known card to chisel into progressive support.

Today's struggle opened as the administration's stacked Credentials Committee delivered a partial report, seating a large bloc of disputed or hand-picked delegates, while still holding up action on the 108 votes of Local 16, Kearny.

TRICKY FLOOR MANEUVERS

The roll call vote, the first in this convention, showed 650% to 288% to uphold the Credentials Committee. This was on the basis, however, of allowing delegates with some 125 questioned votes to cast ballots approving their own credentials, and excluding Local 16's 108 votes.

Another factor was the series of rulings by President John Green, among them one permitting Camden Local 1 to invoke the "unit rule" for its 115 votes. Thereby Local 1's 40-odd anti-administration votes were, in effect, switched for the administration.

The session adjourned with delegates still demanding that the Credentials Committee act on Local 16 before important issues come up for decision.

A hand vote preceding the roll call showed a large majority for the anti-administration forces. It was the hour and a half lunch recess between the hand-vote and the roll call that turned the majority. Organizers and others on the administration's pay roll quickly made the rounds of the delegation caucuses, playing every trump card they had, especially upon those obligated in any form to the organization department. The principal base for the well-oiled machine is the paid staff under or-

ganizational director Thomas J. Gallagher.

Of all the officers, only Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gelder, recently back from the army, voted against seating of the many disputed delegates.

The debate began when the Credentials Committee rejected protests on seating of delegates with 67 votes from Local 43, Baltimore, 30 votes from Local 38, Wilmington, 12 votes from Local 49, Bay City, Mich., as well as a group of proxy votes held by paid organizers not even members of locals in question.

International representative Martin Finn, for example, a member of Local 65, came with a proxy giving him the 12 votes from Bay City. The 67 votes for Local 43 are held by a group picked by the union's national officers, by virtue of the recent suspension of the local's charter in a move to take away control from progressives there led by board member Walter MacManamon.

So raw was some of this convention staking that shortly after the roll call was announced the Credentials Committee itself announced the unseating of four international representatives who held proxy.

There was some plain talk during the debate.

"I am a charter member of this union," Vincent J. McCann, of Camden told the convention. "I had never expected to see us go like the AFL, with goons coming into a convention with votes in their pockets and voting for the membership. If ever I saw a stacked up affair, it certainly happened in this convention."

Russell Watson, a Negro member of Chester and an organizer, said that he himself had a one-vote proxy from a small Virginia local but wasn't interested in the vote if such practice was to be used as a means of perpetuating an administration in office.

"If you allow this to be done, then democracy is dead in IUMSWA," he said.

Leon Levitt, of Local 50, Portland, Me., pointed out that international representative Jack McGorick was defeated when he ran for delegate in the local only to suddenly appear with a proxy from a tiny local in Massachusetts. He denounced such delegations as "hand-picked."

McManamon protested bitterly against the seating of delegates from Local 43.

"These people represent no one," he said. "The membership did not elect them."

McManamon and 12 other leaders of Local 43 were fined \$50 and deprived of the right to turn for office for a year at a convention-eve General Executive Board meeting because they protested the lifting of the local's autonomy and issued a publication setting forth their views.

O'Dwyer Pledges 'No Politics'; Davis in 2 Key Council Posts

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